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is bad at any time; but
where your eyes are
concerned, delay may
be injurious.

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The China Mail.

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JEYES

By Royal Appointment
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

November 18, 1920, Temperature 63

Barometer 29.90 Rainfall 4.84 inch.

Humidity 90.

November 18, 1919, Temperature 65.

No. 18.111

四拜禮

號八十一年十二月九日英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1920.

日九初月十申庚寅年九月庚申中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

Its high standard-of quality has made, and
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WHISKY

is the same to-day as 40 years ago—mellow with
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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
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FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Home and Foreign apply to the General Agents
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Capital Paid-up and Surplus ... Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organisation of the Bank enables it to open
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Just Arrived

THE NEWEST OF THE NEW

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Fine Felt
Assorted Colours
Smart Trimmed.

PRICE - \$3.50 up.



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WINE MERCHANTS.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

INDISPENSABLE TO ONE ANOTHER.

NORTHCARL'S VIEWS.

PARIS, November 15.

A *Hans* message states that the papers are devoting much attention to an interview with Lord Northcliffe which appeared in the *Journal des Débats*. Lord Northcliffe stated that the French and British peoples often experience considerable difficulty in understanding one another's ways. Their frames of mind are different, yet Britain and France are indispensable to one another. Lord Northcliffe admitted that France was paying rather too much for British coal and discountenanced the policy of placing her in this respect on the same footing as certain neutral countries whose attitude was rather ambiguous during the war. Regarding reparations by Germany, Lord Northcliffe stated that great trouble may be expected should France not maintain stoutly her viewpoint. Germany can pay and shall pay. Besides, the British people have so decided. Lord Northcliffe expressed the hope that the next conference France will show unshakable firmness in standing by her British friends who cannot forget her five years of intense sufferings. While her best industrial and agricultural districts will take years of reconstructing, the fact remains that Germany stands quite untouched.

LORD MILNER'S APPEAL.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GIVES £500.

LONDON, November 16.

In connection with Lord Milner's appeal the P. & O. Company has given £5,000; the Government of the Straits Settlements, the Government of the Federated Malay States, and the East Asiatic Co., each £2,000; the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and the Chartered Bank each £1,050; the London Rubber Trade Association, and Messrs. Harrison and Crossfield each £1,000; the Government of Hongkong and the Government of Fiji each £500.

GREEK ELECTION.

VENIZELIST HOPES DISAPPOINTED.

PARIS, November 16.

A *Hans* message from Athens states that the Greek election has disappointed Venizelists' hopes. M. Venizelos will resign from the Government.

MORRISON HILL ROBBERY.

ASSAULT ON MRS. FLEGG.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR CULPABLE.

WARSHIP'S CUTLERY.

COOLIE'S THEFT.

"FORGETFULNESS" THAT COST JAIL.

A coolie employed at the Taikoo Dockyard, was this morning charged before Magistrate Orme with the theft from the U.S.S. "Wilmington," of two knives, one fork and one spoon stamped "U.S.N."

The defendant informed the Magistrate that he did not intend to steal the things. He was at work in the Officers' Mess Room, when he found the cutlery under the table, picked it up and placed it in his girdle as a precaution against it being lost. When he knocked at work, however, he forgot to return the cutlery. When he was searched at the gate, the cutlery was found in his girdle.

The Magistrate passed sentence of one month's hard labour.

not made for some days after the incident.

Mrs. Thornhill gave her testimony, substantiating that of Mrs. Flegg. She also said she was sure of identification.

The defendant said he had been arrested by mistake; he had not attempted to snatch the bag. "They gave false evidence against me," he said. Once, when seen, he had put up his coat before his face. The ladies had taken it that he was hiding his face; he said this was not true, that he was holding up his coat to dry it. This was all he had to say.

"Even if Europeans were to come and shoot me with rifles I would have nothing more to say," he said. Several acquaintances of the defendant gave testimony that they had never known him to be accused before of an attempt to snatch valuables. The manager of the establishment in which defendant had said he had been employed as a substitute testified he had never seen him in his life.

The Court told the jury that the charge was serious and would mean a heavy punishment if he was found guilty. The ladies, he said, were not able to give details on which they based their identification, but could say only that they recognized him by his manner and actions.

The jury retired, remaining out about ten minutes. The verdict was "Guilty." The sentence was seven years with hard labour.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3.94
To-day's opening rate 3.94

A SOLDIER'S PROTEST.

GEN. GOUGH ON FOMENTING
INDISCIPLINE.

General Sir Hubert Gough has addressed to the *Manchester Guardian*, under date September 24, a letter in which he indicates the Government for its responsibility for reprisals in Ireland. He writes:

I do not think any truthful or sane person can avoid the conclusion that the authorities in Ireland are deliberately encouraging, and what is more, actually screening, reprisals—and "counter-murder" by the armed forces of the Crown. Use the term "armed forces of the Crown" because the police and the army are being organised as one body and are being recruited with a special view to reprisals, and to ruthless undisciplined war on the Irish. A most sinister feature of the present policy is that indisipline is actually condoned at. This can only have one result—namely, to create a most dangerous demoralised armed force which will be a terror not only to the people of the country but eventually to its Government. Even during the days of the most bitter feelings in the several wars which my duty has called me to take part in—namely, the Tirah Expedition, the 24 years of the South African War, and the four years of the war in France—discipline was always strictly maintained. No executions or destruction of property took place, except as a consequence of a sentence of court martial or by orders of a senior officer, without being firmly repressed and severely punished. But it is evident that in Ireland at this moment murder and destruction are condoned and winked at, if not actively encouraged. The murders of policemen and others by the Irish Republicans have been inexcusable. As you say, the leaders of Sinn Fein and the Irish priesthood are very greatly to be condemned for not having taken a far more active part against such methods; but that is no excuse for any Government, but especially a Government of the great British Empire, adopting similar methods. I have some evidence which I am not at liberty to quote which makes me strongly suspect that actual murder is organised as a method of Irish government; but anyhow, the reports of shootings and destruction by the armed forces of the Crown and the lack of any report of punishment for these acts would be almost sufficient evidence to convince the most sceptical of the real system organised and tolerated in Ireland under the aegis of Mr. Lloyd George and the present majority in the House of Commons.

If such is the case, one may be excused for asking what has become

of the sense of justice and political wisdom of the people of Great Britain when such a Government in Ireland is tolerated for a moment. Surely no other term than disgraceful can be used towards such a state of things.

I confess to feeling horrified and grieved that the present regime in Dublin, and in fact in London also, is allowed to continue. Unfortunately for the Empire, the Government is, as you point out, in the hands of men who have fed the way in anarchy.

"Constitutional government," for which Mr. Lloyd George pleads at

Ilford, has been undermined by his own supporters whenever it suited them on previous occasions, and it is now being cast to the winds by the authorities in Dublin.

General Gough concludes that for

the citizen who demands a remedy for these evils, "the alternative seems to lie between voting 'Liberal' or 'Labour.'

Looking at the deplorable methods now being employed in Ireland, he adds, it seems that every man and woman with a vote who cares for honesty and efficiency in the government of this Empire has only these two parties to choose from. With so many points of agreement in the direction of justice, progress, and economy, it is a veritable catastrophe for the country that these two parties cannot come together to turn out the present House of Commons. The Conservative party, as supporters of Mr. Lloyd George and his methods, stand condemned. They are not of those who

can resort "peace, law, and orderly government" in Ireland or elsewhere in our widely flung, not to say overextended, Empire.

BUSINESS NOTICES

EVENING WEAR

FOR THE MAN OF TASTE AND
DISCRIMINATION

— NOW SHOWING

AT

SHAW'S

DRESS SHIRTS, DRESS
TISSUE, SILK SOCKS, SILK
SCARVES, PATENT PUMPS,
PATENT OXFORDS, WHITE
KID GLOVES, EVENING
VESTS.



J. T. SHAW TEL. 682
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

WE NOW HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES OF
BEETLE VIRUS.
HARMLESS TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS, SAFE AND
CLEANLY TO USE, BUT MOST EFFECTIVE IN
EXTERMINATION OF COCKROACHES.

OBTAIABLE FROM
TEL. 345.
THE PHARMACY TEL.
345.
FLETCHER & CO. 22, QUEEN'S ROAD.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LTD.



HEATING APPARATUS
KETTLES, IRONS, HOT PLATES,
COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCE PANS.

A LARGE SELECTION. MODERATE PRICES.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. TEL. 518.
HONGKONG. TEL. 75.

CAPE WINES.

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DRAKENSTEIN (Hock Style)

SAVIGNON BLANC (Hock Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

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HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,
Peking
Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Hongkong

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE begs to inform the
holders of the temporary bonds of
the CREDIT NATIONAL 1919,
which have been subscribed through
us, that same must be exchanged in
our PARIS OFFICE for definite bonds
before March 1921.

LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions—**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on MONDAY, November 22, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

An Assortment of High Grade

Suit Lengths and Overcoatings.

A Selection of Sports Coat

Materials,

And

A Quantity of High Class

Woolen Blankets,

comprising—

Brown Velt Rugs, 50" x 100" x 6 lbs.

Fawn Union Fleece Blankets,

60" x 80" x 4 lbs.

(In lots to suit purchasers).

On view from Saturday, the 20th inst.

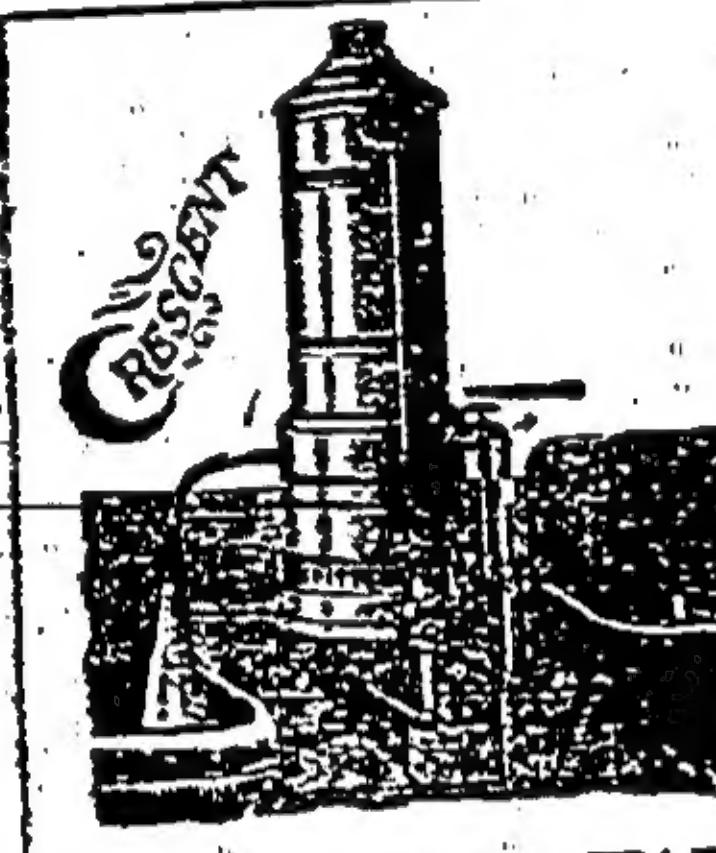
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Antique Auctioneers

Hongkong, November 17, 1920.

FOR SALE**MILNER'S SAFES**Apply to
LAMMERT BROS.,
Duddell Street.**INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS**For Gas and Oil
Unlimited Hot Water.C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Nos. 20 & 32 Des Vaux Road Central.
Established 1900**THE CLEANING OF SUMMER FROCKS**

is an important matter and we make a speciality of "refinishing" light Frocks and Costumes so that they keep clean longer than when treated by ordinary methods.

Our processes are thorough and reliable. Our facilities and resources enable us to carry out all work quickly and our charges are really reasonable.

Write for Price List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and Drycleaning Co.

Agent

CASSIM AHMED.General Draper.
22 & 24, Wellington Street.
Branch 23, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1452.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month \$10 extra.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of five cents per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11:30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 6 and 10 should be sent as late as 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

Telephone Address "MAIL" Hongkong.
Code: A.R.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL.

INTIMATIONS**YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.**

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keep good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Diabetics (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insects in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
sole Agents for Hongkong and Lower China.
No. 1 & 2, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 122.

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FOR SALE

New Postage Stamps to commemorate the taking of

FIRST CENSUS

in

JAPAN

used only on October first, the day of the Census at 25 cents per set of 2 Stamps.

GRACIA & CO.,

Dealers in FOUNTAIN STENTS,

GARDEN SEATS, TOYS, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P.O. Box 520. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE

TO

ORDER**CHERRY & CO.,**

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MASSAGE HALL

Graduate from Nagasaki Massage School.

Mrs. HAN INOBUCHI

Phone No. 1964.

25 Stanley Street,
Kowloon.**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.****THERAPION NO. 1****THERAPION NO. 2****THERAPION NO. 3**

No. 1, 2 or 3, Ointment, Cream & Powder.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
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PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Order and
Enquiry
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

G. R.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(Custodian of Enemy Property).

FRIDAY,

November 19, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Miscellaneous Goods including
a small lot of Silver Ware and Plated
Articles, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

November 19, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

19 Cask Lager Beer.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 18, 1920.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Large Houseboat,
(suitable for temporary abode in view
of the shortage of houses).

And

One Motor Yacht with all accessories.

Particulars from the undersigned.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 18, 1920.

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ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS \$1 INSERTIONS.
\$1 PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER. Excellent references. Apply stating terms etc., to Box 1236, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—SINGLE OFFICE
ROOM. Prince's Buildings preferred. E. C. JENKIN, c/o Mr. ERICK
POTTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House
Street.

LOST.

LOST.—On the Sunday morning at the CYC a SMALL WHITE BITCH. Answers to the name of "WIMPLE." Finder rewarded. Apply Box 1235, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—From December 1st.
Three large and light rooms
suitable for Office. Central position.
Apply to Box No. 1236 c/o The
"CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.—IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION—A FEW THREE ROOMED EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT BUILDINGS," CORONATION ROAD, KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL.
Apply J. CLER CLARK, Architect and Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S
SOCIETY.

ANNUAL BALL.

PRACTICE DANCES in connection
with the above will take place at
the City Hall from 5 P.M. to 7 P.M.
TUESDAYS 16th and 23rd November.

Dancing shoes must be worn.
T. W. HILL
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 3, 1920.

PERSONAL.

IF you are in search of a novel entertainment for your club or party See Mr. PAUL PENDLETON, Hongkong Theatre, or Room 117, Great Eastern Hotel.

NOTICE.

WE have REMOVED our Office
from No. 6, Queen's Road
Central, to No. 3, DUDDELL STREET,
from the 1st of November, 1920.

CAWASJEE PALLANJEE & Co.
Merchants.

Hongkong, November 1, 1920.

MUM'EYA

Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to
No. 364, Queen's Road, C.

Sitting hours from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished
in one hour.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA
Trained male Massagists.
12 years' experience.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.
WILL VISIT PATENTS' RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the CHINA MAIL.)

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING

DONE AT
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS AS SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars
Programmes, Meats, etc., etc.
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery
guaranteed.



Westinghouse Electric International Co.

Incandescent Lamp Department
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., U. S. A.
CABLE: WE-MCOEXP, NEW YORK



MANCHESTER WEEKLY
MARKET REPORT.

STRAITS PROFITEERING.
COMMISSION'S REPORT.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL DO.

The Commission on Profiteering which was created on the 7th April 1920, has now finished its work, says a Government communiqué.

The first interim report which dealt with the Increase of Rent (War Restriction) Ordinance, 1917, was received by the Government on the 15th June, 1920. The recommendations in this part of the Report were:

1. That property owners be allowed to increase rents at once by an amount which will bring the total rent to 20 per cent. more than the rent as it stood at the 31st December, 1915.

2. That a further increase of 20 per cent. on the rental as it stood at the 31st December, 1915, be allowed at the end of the first and second years from the first increase.

3. That the Rent Board created by the Increase of Rent Ordinance be continued for three years from the date of the first interim.

In consequence of these recommendations the Attorney General will shortly introduce into the Legislative Council an Ordinance to alter the law in the direction of the Commission's suggestions.

OUR FOOD SUPPLY.

The second, third, and fourth interim reports and the final report have just been received by the Government.

3. That the Rent Board created by the Increase of Rent Ordinance be continued for three years from the date of the first interim.

The second report deals with food stuffs (except rice and cold storage).

There are twenty two recommendations by the Commission. The Government propose to take immediate action in regard to five of these namely—

1. That Government should endeavour to supply the facilities necessary to handle cattle from Western Australia and ensure shipping space.

It should also consider the advisability of importing from there on Government account.

2. That investigation should be made into the question of the comparative advantages and disadvantages of importing from Western Australia in cold storage.

3. That Government should encourage the establishment by the public of co-operative stores.

4. A standard weight for loaves.

5. Fresh fish.

HOUSING AND TRANSPORT.

The third interim report deals with the increased cost of building materials and matters relating to the building of houses.

Upon this subject there are eighteen recommendations.

The Government either have in hand or propose to take immediate action in regard to seven of these. They are as follows:

1. The extension of the Municipal area and establishment of cheap transport.

NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 6%

Not Redeemable.

PRICE OF ISSUE 100 FRANCS.

Interest payable twice a year on 15th June and 15th December; first semi-annual interest to be paid on 15th June, 1921.

Applications will be received by the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE up to the 25th of November.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
V. MARROT,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 14th, 1920.

HOLLOWAY'S World Renowned LONDON GIN.

Dry London Gin.

Matured Sweet London Gin.



Matured and Aged in Wood.

St. Pancras Gin Refinery Co.,
258, HIGH HOLBORN,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

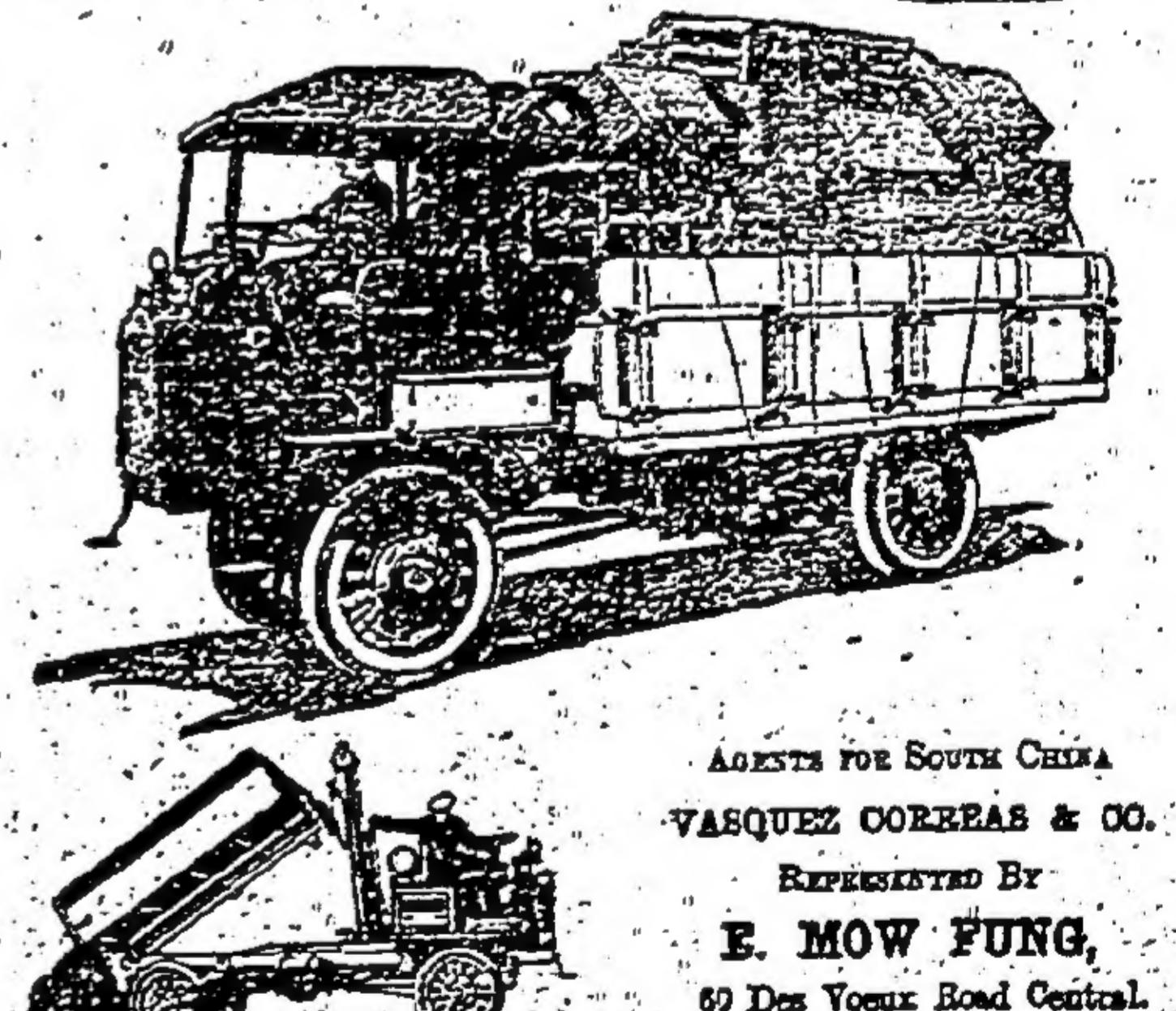
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HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY CAILLER'S CHOCOLATES

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in ELEGANT BOXES of 1 lb., 2 lbs. & 4 lbs.

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At very reasonable prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK.

INFANTS CLOAKS,
AND
PELISSES.

CHILDREN'S FROCKS—COATS, AND
MILLINERY.

JERSEYS—JERSEY SUITS—and KILTIES.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, Nov. 18, 1920.

"WHAT A BEAST YOU ARE!"

When we heard of German atrocities, some of us were reluctant to believe them, because we did not believe that civilized men could be so beastly, and we knew that the Germans were highly civilized. When we heard of Bolshevik atrocities, we thought of saying, "Scratch a Russian and find a Tartar," and were less sceptical. When undeniable atrocities are committed by our own kind, such as Crippen's or "Jack the Ripper's," we assume that these men are abnormal, and entirely different from ourselves. We like to think that Loubrois' hypothesis of a "criminal type" set apart from the rest of men, is a scientific fact, although some of us now know that it is not and never was. It helps us to shut our eyes to the distressing and alarming fact that in any civilized man much of the brute beast still abides. Forgetting our experiences at the kinema or the drama, or in reading novels that include a typical "villain," we like to think that we are incapable of brutality. Such entertainments have accustomed us to rely on the usual nemesis, and have taught us to expect a punishment fitting the crime. Moved by the sufferings of the hero or heroine, we are impatient for the villain to get his deserts, and our notion of his deserts is as dramatic (and unlawful) as might be supposed from the nature of the happenings that have moved us to this passion of revenge. In short, we are sincerely, if vicariously, brutal in our desires. If we were all together as we are at such affairs, and together saw actual instead of fictitious offences like that, we should probably take to lynch law. We may think we are not like the American lynching mobs, because we have no negro problem, and no Wild West conditions, but we have indications that we are every bit as capable as they of explosions of mob passion. We recall incidents connected with "pro-Boers," "conchies," Chinese in east London, Chinese in Liverpool, and the "Suffragettes," to say nothing of the attacks on ladies who first rode bicycles, and wore " bloomers." We must enlarge the Russian-Tartar adage, and say, "Scratch

a civilized man and find a barbarian." Had it really been true, as some of the vulgar journals said, that the Germans were wild beasts, and a race apart, then we had no logical right to hold them morally responsible for their crimes... or to hate them because of them. We do not blame the tiger or the scorpion for acting naturally. The suggestion was false, and we might well have said, of the German excesses: "There, but for the grace of God, go we." We see, now that under the provocations of the Irish we are less richly endowed with the grace of God than we ought to be. Our reprisals there show what a thin veneer of civilization ours really is. General Macready, admitting the reprisals, said it was "only human nature." That is our point. It is even so with the Chinese, whom we credit (or used to) with a "truly civilized" scorn of soldiering and of violence. We have seen how their mobs can be very cruel and beastly, under provocation. In this matter not one of the civilized races can afford to censure another. When profoundly moved, deeply in earnest, and encountering persistently irritating opposition, we are all apt to believe in "frightfulness" and in "reprisals." We must admit that we are all naturally savages, and that our civilized restraints and self-suppressions are acquired culture. We must guard against atavism. We all may claim to have the civilized ideal, and that means the existence of a public opinion which of itself would act as a restraint on our barbaric impulses. But when an audience or a mob is stirred to passionate resentment, public opinion itself has given way before the inflow of primal impulses, and we need the restraint of law. When law is not (for "martial law") means a martial free-hand and the suspension of law), the last restraint is gone. Think a while about the "free hand." Here is a quota from *The New Statesman* which will help you to arrange and order your thoughts:

"The man with a free hand is a man we cannot trust. The world has long ceased to trust a king with a free hand or a clergyman with a free hand. Strongly as we may believe in the innate love of good in our fellow-men, we dare not trust any of them with unchecked and irresponsible power. The English genius above the genius of any other people, perhaps, has been a genius for the discovering of checks on power. England is the country of a limited monarchy, of a national church, of army officers who dress in uniform, of policemen against whom common civilians have

rights. The Englishman has, on the whole, prevented his policeman from becoming a bully. The common Englishman's distrust of the policeman is the palladium of English liberty. Lazy-minded people may like to comfort themselves with the pretence that the English policeman, as some one has called him, a moral miracle in blue. But every man of common sense knows that he is simply an ordinary human being like you and me, and that, if he were not strictly disciplined and responsible to public opinion, a certain proportion of men in the force would be bullies, blackmailers, and cultivators of a good many of the other favourite vices of the man with a free hand."

Now if we are to be civilized people, we must loyally serve the civilized ideal, which denounces all barbaric ways of violence. If you give it "lip service," but reserve a "free hand" to reject the "League of Nations" idea as impractically sentimental; where are you and what are you? If you assume your civilized superiority to barbarous people, and yet vote for "reprisals" in kind when they do barbarous deeds, what becomes of your moral superiority? If you believe that *ang* circumstances whatever can excuse a policy of "frightfulness," why should you object to such a policy when employed against yourselves? You cannot expect to have it both ways. Either you are *homo sapiens*, a reasoning, moral, civilized man, or you are merely anthropoid; harmless when unprovoked, but beastly savage when annoyed. A man who steals only on the first Thursday of every month is a thief; he has no right to boast that he is an honest man. A man who sins only when he is tempted is a sinner. The temptation is no excuse. Yet some of us plead "provocation" as not only an excuse but a justification of our outbreaks of primitive savagery. Please think of this next time you find yourself discussing either the League of Nations or the Irish Question. Let our clergy, please, dwell on the close correspondence between true civilization and the grace of God," and tell us when our excesses of patriotic ardour amount to backsliding on the road to the Devil. Let all men of good will toward the progress to civilization, my hill from barbarism and savagery, help us to spread these simple and helpful thoughts. "Lest we forget," Kipling's famous phrase was a mockery, for his gospel was one we are in no danger of forgetting. We need no mnemonic aids to be as beastly as we are all naturally inclined to be. No man forgets what it is his nature to remember. The things that are hard to remember are the educational and morally uplifting things, the lessons of the teachers of civilization, the ideas that promote us from beasthood to manhood, if we do but remember and apply them.

WITNESSES TO OUR IRISH DOINGS.

It is not as if you were listening to a prejudiced party politician or a notorious crank. There is a cloud of witnesses to our shame in Ireland. It is not only the *Manchester Guardian*, but the *Times*, and the *Observer* and papers of dissimilar political views, that are confessing our wrong-doing there. It is then that the most single-minded patriots must listen to General Gough, for instance, has published a letter saying that no truthful or sane person can avoid the conclusion that the authorities are encouraging as well as screening "counter murders." He protests against the indiscriminate, which is creating "a most dangerous demoralized armed force which will be a terror not only to the people of the country but eventually to its Government." He says: "I have some evidence which I am not at liberty to quote which makes me strongly suspect that actual murder is organized as a method of Irish government." He characterizes the present British policy in Ireland as "disgraceful."

The *Observer* says that there has been "undisciplined and indiscriminate reprisals by the new police, sacking and counter-murdering at large." They are punishing the innocent for the guilty, just as the Germans did in occupied territories during the war.

The *Times* speaks of "indiscriminate retaliation" and says that the new police have been "encouraged" in it.

The Star has published similar protests.

Journalists (to adopt a figure suggested in this week's lecture by Mr. Teedale Mackintosh, who is doing good work in giving Shakespeare as an antidote to Dunsany) are more often Calibans than Proserpines; but we have found sufficient in the papers from Home to encourage us to believe that morals are no longer wholly decided on Party lines.

Caliban, says Coleridge, has the dawns of understanding without reason or the moral sense. "What a beast he is." See first leader.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is understood that the wreck of the "Attenburg" has been repurchased by a Dutch Syndicate from the purchaser at the auction, and will, if it is possible, be salvaged shortly.

The battleship "Malaya" has been in the floating dock at Portsmouth, undergoing an overhaul before coming to India and the Malay States this month. The "Malaya" still bears traces of her share in the great Battle of Jutland.

In announcing that the General Dyer Fund now amounts to over £221,000, the *Mail* points out that another indication of the widespread interest in the cause of General Dyer is the amount of £24 8s. 4d. contributed by Europeans of the Kedah district, Malay States.

At the Legislative Council meeting in Singapore the Hon. Mr. W. F. Nutt drew attention to the fact that in planning vast schemes of expenditure on Singapore buildings the point should be borne in mind that it is the F.M.S. which will eventually be the centre of interest in Malaya.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., launched on Sept. 30, from their Govan shipyard, Glasgow, the new twin-screw vessel "Glengarry," built to the order of the Glen Line, Ltd. The vessel, which is 502 ft. in length, and has a gross tonnage of about 9,500, will be employed in the Eastern trade.

Considerable stir was caused in Hong Kong business circles on Nov. 5 by the news that the well-known manager of a large firm of traders in Beach Street, Mr. Ng Tek Chee, had committed suicide. He left his shop giving a letter to the clerk for his wife purporting to say he had been losing heavily in speculation. The body was recovered from the harbour.

According to the *Jiji*, foreign competition is already making itself felt in the markets in the Far East and in the South Sea Islands. Japanese industry is not afraid of legitimate competition, continues the paper; what Japan fears is dumping. If foreign goods were dumped on the Oriental markets, Japan fears she would be compelled to close her small-scale industries.

We read in a London paper: "We read in a London paper—Visitors to the Zoo will miss seeing a rare bird of paradise, which escaped from a collection of Malayan birds when the vessel bringing it home was at Singapore. It was a diving bird of a rare species, with yellow feathers on its head, red ones on its breast and two black ones making up the tail. It was valued at about \$50. It either forced its cage open or was stolen."

The hazy idea of the precise whereabouts of the F.M.S. possessed by most Hong Kongers is well-known, but the London firm who addressed a post card to "Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, S. Nigeria," deserve the palm. It is to the credit of the Postal authorities that the card was delivered without a day's delay. The sender also asked for a remittance in Nigerian stamps, adds the *Malay Mail*.

When one of the Canadian steamers reached the Liverpool wharf at Southampton from the Red Star liner "Lapland," which has arrived there from New York. One was Anna Devan, whose home is at Deptford, the winner of the recent competition of passports for British subjects passing from one part to another within the Empire. The Liverpool passport officers, however, were adamant, and declared that the ship would be held up until the passport was produced. But on learning that the objector was an English M.P., the officials were mollified and further trouble was avoided.

Mr. Oscar Asche's new spectacle, *Mecca*, the London first night of which has been deferred owing to the continuance of Chu Chin Chow at His Majesty's Theatre, was produced at the Century Theatre, New York, recently. Beauty of colour in an extraordinary number of Oriental scenes was a striking feature. Amid pillars, reminding one of pictures of reconstructed Thebes or Karnak, the youths and maidens danced until they swooned. Great applause followed this and other tableaux, but the audience waited in vain for any superlative dramatic thrill.

Apparently the Japanese Admiralty has committed itself to the building of a fleet of very big submarines, or submarine cruisers, for service in the Pacific, where such craft will have ample room for manoeuvring. It is understood that these projected monster under-water ships will have a displacement of anything up to 3,000 tons, a cruising radius of at least 20,000 miles, a speed of 13-19 knots, and an armament sufficiently heavy to try conclusions with the average light cruiser—two 6-inch guns—in addition to the usual torpedo equipment of half-a-dozen tubes. Each boat will be manned by 100 officers and men.

A despatch from Japan states that the old battleship, which did good service in her day, is to be fitted out as a depot ship for the new fleet of submarines. Caliban, says Coleridge, has the dawns of understanding without reason or the moral sense. "What a beast he is." See first leader.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SHIP SINKS.

ENTIRE CARGO LOST.

SALVAGE IMPOSSIBLE.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.

The "Hsin Tab," the latest addition to the China Merchants' fleet and among their finest vessels, which grounded near Chefoo on the night of November 7 has founders and sunk. The passengers and crew were transferred to the "Hsin Fung" and landed on Sunday. Salvage is out of the question. The entire cargo is lost.

SERIOUS FIRE.

THREE FIREMEN INJURED.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, November 14.

A serious fire broke out in a native dwelling containing cotton. A gable and wall fell on the cotton which collapsed. Several firemen were buried in the debris but were later rescued. One foreign and two Chinese firemen were seriously injured and were removed to hospital. Six natives were slightly injured. It was a miracle that there were no deaths. Several foreigners had narrow escapes.

NOTORIOUS GERMAN.

ARRESTED IN SHANGHAI.

EVADING ENEMY REGISTRATION.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.

Sinnecker, a German who was a notorious figure during the war has been arrested and handed over to the Chinese Authorities for evading enemy registration.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

F. M. S. TOUR ABANDONED.

DEPARTURE FOR RANGOON TO-DAY.

[China Mail Special]

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17.

Owing to the shipping arrangements M. Clemenceau has been compelled to abandon his tour of the Federated Malay States. He leaves for Rangoon to-morrow. M. Clemenceau attended the laying of the foundation stone of the Singapore war memorial by the Governor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

According to the *Tokyo Asahi*, the amalgamation of all Japanese Seamen's Associations has been consummated, making a total membership of 100,000. The journal forecasts that one result of the amalgamation will be unification of wages which, it anticipates, will entail serious consequences for the smaller shipping companies.

Three strange passengers landed at Southampton from the Red Star liner "Lapland," which has arrived there from New York. One was Anna Devan, whose home is at Deptford, the winner of the recent competition at Madison-square Gardens, for the ugliest woman in the world. The others were Les Goudins, the tiniest husband and wife in the world. The man is 37 inches high, and is 43 years old, and his wife stands three inches taller. They are Brazilians, but speak fluent English.

The wreck of the Dutch Steamer "Arakan" close to the entrance to San Francisco Bay has awakened the shipping men of the Californian port to the fact that the salvage material on their coast is so poor that heavy losses are likely to result. London underwriters will welcome the arrival of the San Franciscan interests concerned to fit out a salvage vessel in an up-to-date manner as can possibly be managed, and to keep her ready for instant service. The initial and upkeep costs will be shared by the various shippers, underwriters and underwriters who might be expected to benefit.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., launched on Sept. 30 from their Govan shipyard, Glasgow, the new twin-screw vessel "Glengarry," built to the order of the Glen Line. The new vessel is about 502 feet in length over all by 62 feet beam and the gross tonnage is about 9,500. She will be employed in the Eastern trade, and have some passenger accommodation. The arrangements for working the ship and cargo are devised to give the utmost efficiency. The steering gear, winches and windlass are all electrically driven. Electric light is installed throughout the entire vessel, which has also a wireless telegraph equipment. The vessel will be classed by Lloyd's. There will be two sets of engines, constructed by the builders at their Glasgow engine works. All the machinery in the engine room are electrically driven.

With regard to subscription circuses, Mr. Frost pointed out that last year there was a deficit of \$400 after paying all expenses, and the Institute had to make good the deficit. He did not think this was fair. (Applause.) The ball should be made to pay its own way, he said, and with this in view, he would propose that this year the subscription for members be \$10 and for visitors \$7.50.

The Chairman: Of course, these fees include, as last year, the lady members of the member or visitor's family.

Mr. Wilton seconded Mr. Frost's motion, and it was carried *nem con.* With regard to the question of Official Guests raised by the Chairman,

ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.

ANNUAL BALL.

ARRANGEMENTS DISCUSSED.

A meeting of the members of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders to consider the date of and to make arrangements for the annual ball, was held in the reading room of the Institute's headquarters yesterday evening.

Mr. W. Budge, who presided, was supported by the committee and Mr. P. Farrell (Hon. Sec.). In spite of the rain, there was a good number of members present.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, this meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the date of and making necessary arrangements for our annual ball. All the principal details have already been prepared by the Committees appointed, and it only remains for you to confirm or amend them as they may be thought fit.

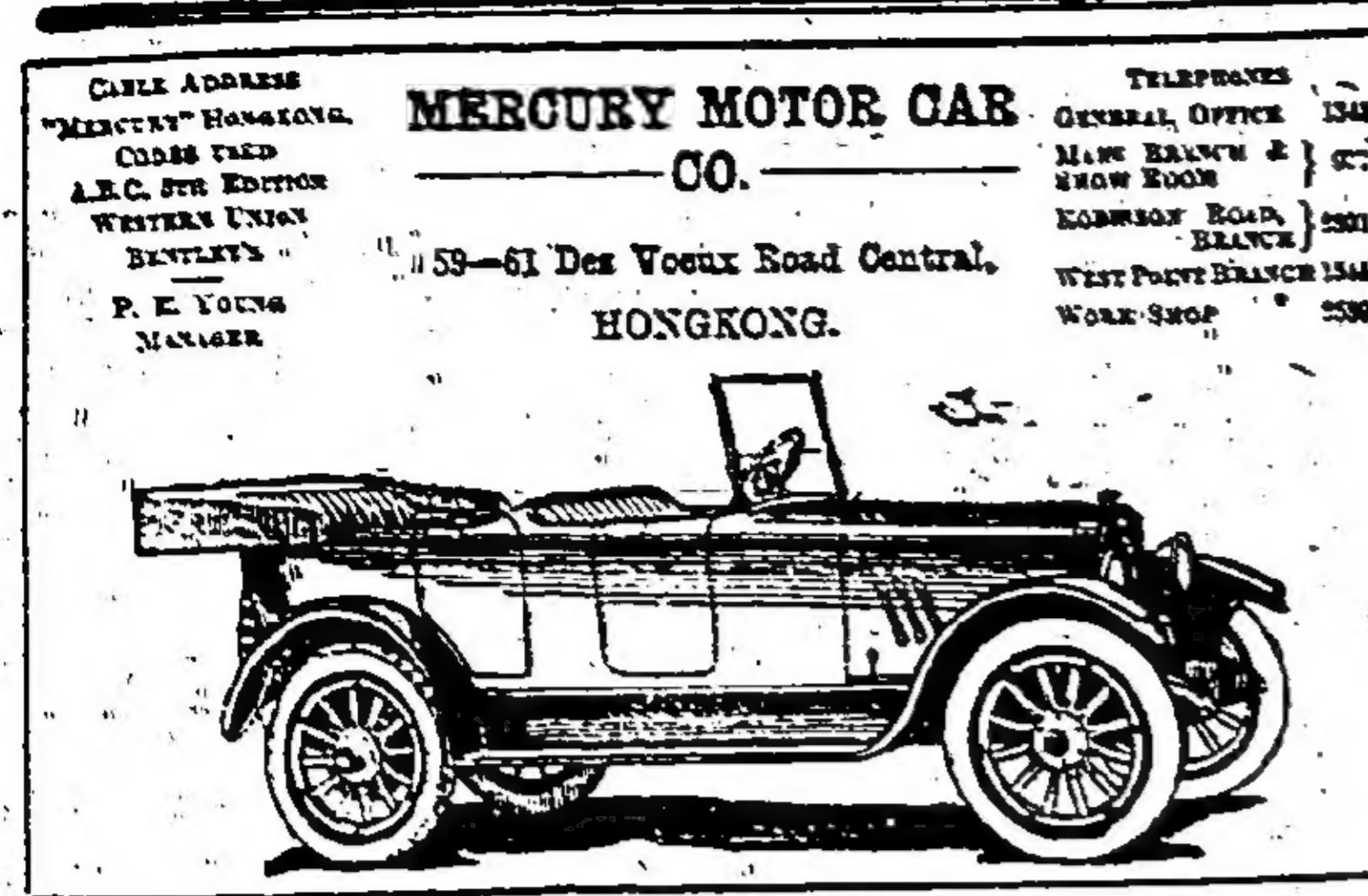
The Chairman then read the names of the Committees as follows:

Invitation—Messrs. K. E. Greig (Convenor), R. M. Dyer, J. Reid, J. W. Graham, Robert Hunter, J. McCubbin, W. Russel and W. Budge (Hon. Sec.).

Wine—Messrs. T. G. Patterson (Convenor), G. Harman, L. J. Blackburn, A. M. Simpson, T. G. Stokes, Scut., T. Brayfield, R. Hall, W. R. Oswald, and R. V. Cameron.

Supper—Messrs. G. Harman (Convenor), D. Templeton, J. D. Dalglish, T. Petrie, J. W. Paton, A. Wilkinson, J. Parsons, T. W. Robertson, C. W. Brown, M. M. Murray, G. M. Shaw, D. McMurray, G. W. C. Burnett, J. B. Chapman, S. Baker, A. Davidson, and Dixon.

Decoration—Messrs. W. David (Convenor), G. H. Bannerman, S. Gray, J. M. Ramsey,



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THIS AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS.

UNOFFICIAL SPEECHES.

OUR STARTED SCHOOLS.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at 2.30 this afternoon. H. E. the Governor presided and there were present

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major General F. Ventris.

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K. C.

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. D. W. Tratman.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax.

The Director of Education, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a sum of \$4,026,336.11 to defray the charges of the year 1919.

The Colonial Secretary said he proposed after the second reading to move that the Bill be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read.

The Colonial Secretary then moved that the Bill be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded:

CARIED.

THE BUDGET.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill intituled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Fourteen million and eighty-four thousand six hundred and sixty-two Dollars to the Public service of the year 1921.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

REPORTS TABLED.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the meeting of the Finance Committee held on October 28, and the quarterly return of excesses on sub-heads met by savings under heads of expenditure for the third quarter of 1920.

The following votes recommended by the Governor came before the Finance Committee and were approved:

\$7,640 in aid of the vote Education Department, Other Charges, Grants, Capitation Grants.

\$135,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (17) Typhoon and Rain-storm Damages.

\$20,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, (16) Roads, (c) Shaukiwan, Widening existing road between North Point and Quarry Point.

\$1,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (15) Dredging Foreshores.

\$5,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, (16) Roads, (c) Lizard Road Extensions.

\$107,344 in aid of the following vote:

Miscellaneous Services.

Language Study Allowances, \$1,670.00

Government Buildings, 2,940.00

Lifts Maintenance, 780.00

Printing and Binding, 54.00

Civil Service List, 30,000.00

Miscellaneous Papers, 4,500.00

Stationery, 11,000.00

Transport of Government Servants, 54,000.00

Charitable Services, 2,400.00

Charitable Allowances, 1,000.00

Total, \$107,344.00

QUESTIONS BY MR. POLLOCK.

QUESTION. In view of the fact that the Government have been able in 1920 to issue financial returns monthly, instead of at times with more than one month's receipts and payments grouped together, will they give the usual total receipts for January,

ANSWER. The Hon. Member's suggestion has been carefully considered but the Government has come to the conclusion that it would be undesirable to publish such a statement. Of course, any Hon. Member who desires information on these points for his personal use will be supplied with it.

QUESTION.

(5.) Having regard to the fact that owner occupiers are undoubtedly a

great asset in any community, will the Government set aside a sum of 300,000 dollars out of Revenue for the purpose of making advances at a low rate of interest to persons who are desirous of building inexpensive houses for their own occupation?

ANSWER.

It was found, in connection with the loans which were recently made, that the chief obstacle to the building of small detached houses was the lack of suitable sites convenient of access. The only enquirer who was willing to go far afield has been granted a loan for the purpose of building a residence at Fanling, but for the most part applicants, expected that land would be found for them at a nominal rate in the most central districts. The Government has under consideration various schemes of development, which include the provision of inexpensive land and houses on the outskirts of Kowloon. In the meantime it is considered inadvisable to increase the already large sum locked up in advances for house building.

QUESTION.

(6.) Having regard to the popularity of the bathing beaches at North Point and Kennedy Town and to the fact that those areas are in danger of being required for various purposes in the near future, will the Government, before selling these public and accessible bathing grounds, arrange for the cheap transportation of intending bathers to the North Shore of Stonecutters' Island or some other convenient place for bathing?

ANSWER.

The figures are—January, 1919: Revenue, \$1,09,259.60; Expenditure, \$856,879.90. February, 1919: Revenue, \$1,232,836.70; Expenditure, \$733,971.53. March, 1919: Revenue, \$1,208,147.23; Expenditure, \$1,266,103.29.

The figures for the three months were published together owing to the irregularity of the mails which brought the Crown Agents' accounts for the three months within a very short time of one another.

For December, 1919, the figures are—Revenue, \$1,342,955.64; Expenditure, \$4,551,816.55.

QUESTION.

(2.) As the publication of the monthly cash account some three to four months later detracts considerably from its value, and in view of the fact that the Imperial Government is able to issue its statement within a month after date, cannot some improvement be instituted, possibly by standardising the items and obtaining Crown Agents London figures by telegraph for incorporation whereby the publication can be made within the month following?

ANSWER.

It is unfortunately impossible to publish accurate accounts until the Crown Agents' monthly figures are received and for them to telegraph the exact figures of £ s. d. under each head would involve expense out of all proportion to the benefit secured. The prolonged delays which have occasionally occurred in the past have been due to the irregularity of the mail service. It is hoped that when a normal service is restored the delay in publication will be materially reduced.

QUESTION.

(3.) Whereas the monthly financial return merely gives the receipts and payments in one item respectively, which is the minimum of information which can be produced, and as the Government doubtlessly keep its accounts in the form of the "financial returns for the year," cannot a monthly account be published to enable the officials and public to follow the returns intelligently on such lines as follows:

ANSWER.

The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative.

MR. POLLOCK'S SPEECH.

Mr. Pollock said—"Sir.—As the Senior Unofficial Member on this Council, the duty devolved upon me of offering some general observations on their behalf on the Budget for 1921. I shall also, at the end of such observations, add a few remarks of my own, and my colleagues will doubtless desire also to express their own views on some of the items comprised in the Estimates."

QUESTION.

(8.) Is the Colony's interest on investments in British War Loan and Colonial Government Stocks received free of Income Tax. If not, why not?

ANSWER.

The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative.

TUESDAY.

MR. POLLOCK'S SPEECH.

In the first place, we regret to find that, in two details, the present Draft Estimates are deficient, as compared with those for 1920, namely, first, in the absence of an Index of subject-matter at the end, and secondly in the leaving of blanks in regard to the higher officers in the Chinese Secretariat on page 17 and in other Departments.

We hope that the above defect will be remedied in the draft Estimates for 1922.

I will now proceed, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, to deal with the Budget, keeping, so far as possible, for purposes of convenience, to the order in which Your Excellency dealt with them.

As regards the loss on rice, we

have hitherto received a preliminary report only, and we are strongly of opinion that a Final Report ought to have been laid on the table of this Council for information long ere this. We trust that this omission will be remedied as soon as possible. We also trust that this expensive experience will, in future be borne in mind and we would ask that, under similar circumstances in the future, expert advice and assistance will be employed by the Government from beginning to end.

ANSWER.

With regard to the fact that over one million dollars short of the estimates for 1920 were spent upon Public Works Extraordinary, we are disposed to attribute a part of that shortage to inadequacy in numbers in the Public Works Staff. We would also earnestly press upon Your Excellency's notice the absolute necessity for the promptest dealing with applications and plans, which are

sent in to the Public Works Department, in regard to new buildings or alterations to buildings, seeing that delay in such matters not only retards development and progress but entails the tying up of capital.

As regards the proposed increase of Stamp Duties, we trust that ample notice of the details of the proposed measures will be given to the public before it is attempted to pass such measures into law, and that any projected increase of Court fees and fees for registration of Deeds and China Companies Fees will be referred to the Law Society for its views.

The Honorable Mr. Parr, with whose remarks we are in accord, will address the Council on the subject of the proposed increases in the Fees for use of Government Buoys and for the Medical Examination of Emigrants.

As regards Hawker's licences, and the proposal to charge for excess water in the Rider Mains districts the Senior Chinese Member has some observations to make with which we are in agreement.

As regards the proposed Kowloon East Ferry Services and the proposed Motor Bus Services of Kowloon, it is hoped that the necessary strengthening of the roads will be speedily put in hand, so that such improved means of communication may be started as early as possible.

With regard to the anticipated increase of traffic on the Kowloon Canton Railway, it is our earnest hope that the Canton Authorities will, during the coming year, maintain a strong Civil Government, and that the recent lawless epidemic of militarism and violence will very soon wholly disappear, and that the various armed forces will be disbanded throughout Kwangtung and Kwangsi. We would also, yet once again, urge the paramount necessity for the speedy completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway and also for the linking up of the Kowloon-Canton Railway with that Railway.

As regards the Cadet Service, we do not have sufficient materials before us to judge whether the proposed scheme of payment of Cadets by Semipromy instead of by Posts is desirable or not; and we should like to know what is the nature of the two strict efficiency bars which are referred to in Your Excellency's speech.

POLICE AND PRISONS.

Whilst welcoming the increase in the personnel of the Police Force, we regret that there has not been a greater increase in the European section, and we are not satisfied that the proposed number of Europeans in the Police Force is sufficient for the growing needs of the Colony and for the adequate protection of its inhabitants from the criminal classes. We consider also that stricter supervision of the Chinese Detective Staff is desirable.

As regards the Prisons Department, we are doubtful whether the proposed increase in the Gaol Staff are sufficient. The slight increases appearing in the estimates seem inadequate to cope both with the Gaol proper and with the recently opened establishment at Laichikok, more especially as we gather that the chain-gang is to be revived. The establishment of a separate Head for the prisons Department was one of the recommendations of the Gaol Committee and we are quite in favour of it; and we would suggest, as a corollary, that the estimates of the Police and Prison Departments ought to be kept separately from one another in the future.

With regard to the new Gaol at Ngau Shi Wan (Item 73 on page 86) we hope that the most ample room for expansion will be provided, as we consider that the ideal to aim at is to have that Gaol as the sole Gaol in the Colony, thereby concentrating the Prison and its Staff in one spot and saving expense, and also releasing the Central and valuable site of the present Gaol for other purposes.

As regards the deficiencies in the European Education Staff, the unofficial Members trust that such deficiencies, which are regarding the teaching in our schools will soon be remedied. We also consider that there are not enough schools in the Colony for the teaching of English.

VERNACULAR EDUCATION.

With reference to the items on page 73, Subsidies to schools in New Territories and Subsidies to Elementary Vernacular Schools in Hongkong, \$7,200 and \$10,000, respectively we would make the following remarks:

(Continued on Page 8.)

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 22nd November, 1920, at 5.15 p.m.

By Order of the Committee.

L. S. GREENHILL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 18, 1920.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

IT may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to prepare for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not only a sovereign remedy, but a bottle of it will always be ready for most anything. For sale prepared by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE P.W.D.

With regard to the fact that over one million dollars short of the estimates for 1920 were spent upon Public Works Extraordinary, we are disposed to attribute a part of that shortage to inadequacy in numbers in the Public Works Staff. We would also earnestly press upon Your Excellency's notice the absolute necessity for the promptest dealing with applications and plans, which are

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. E. & E. B.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the

Letting by Public Auction-Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of GROWN LAND between Black's Link and the New Road from Wan Chai Gap to Bayan Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal of a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots.

Locality No.

Boundary Measurements.

No. of Sides.

Length.

Width.

Depth.

Area.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JUST SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.) From Macao daily at 8:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Mondays at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 6 p.m. only).

Until further notice there will only be one steamer sailing hence daily at 8 p.m. Sundays 6:30 p.m. and returning from Macao daily at 8:30 a.m. Sundays 5 p.m. Mondays 7:30 a.m.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. T. & S. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK AND OR BOSTON

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" On or about 18th November. Via Suez Canal.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "NIPPON" On or about 2nd December.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, Etc., TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

S.S. "PERSIA"

On or about 15th December.

Passenger Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd. (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU" On or about 25th November.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" On or about 15th December.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd. (TAITO KAIJUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

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O. S. K.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTIWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAVANA MARU (Call Manila) Sunday, 5th December.

Buenos Aires—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Urubana and Capo Town via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU (Taking Passengers). Thursday 9th December.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Takes fortnightly service via Suez.

SIAM MARU (Taking Passengers). Sunday, 1st November.

TACOMA MARU (via Mauritius). Thursday, 8th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

UNNAN MARU Wednesday, 1st December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

IVICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Manila and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service connecting at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU—Wednesday, 24th November.

ALABAMA MARU (Taking Passengers). Saturday, 11th December.

(Omit Manila).

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMUR MARU—Thursday, 27th January, 1921.

NEW ORLEANS LINE:

SUMATRA MARU—Beginning December.

JAPAN PORTS—Omit Yokohama—Call Shanghai.

KEELUNG—via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf at the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU—Sunday, 21st November.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SORHU MARU—Saturday, 20th November.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

Y. YASUDA Manager.

Tel. No. 74 and 75.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" Sailing Dec. 5th.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 2207. 113, Connaught Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	TELEGRAMS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 20 at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 21 at 8 p.m.
LIULIOU	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 22 at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 23 at 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 24 at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 25 at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	TELEGRAMS	Nov. 26 at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamer

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CITY OF SPOKANE" Due About Nov. 25th.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama)

For NEW YORK

"SURUGA" About Dec. 10th.

For PORTLAND

"COAXET" About Nov. 22th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

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BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS.

2477 & 2478.

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HOTEL MANSIONS.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS: KOSA, LEAVE HONGKONG.

SHINYA MARU Nov. 23rd.

PERSEA MARU Dec. 2nd.

KOREA MARU Dec. 17th.

SIBERA MARU Dec. 31st.

TEYOU MARU Jan. 13th.

Arriving at Keeling.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA SHANGHAI, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARIKA & IQUITQUE.

ROUTE BY PANAMA AND ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS: TOSA, LEAVE HONGKONG.

TOKUYO MARU Dec. 9th.

KIYO MARU Jan. 10th 1921.

Cargo only.

For full information regarding passage in freight and sailing apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI Manager.

King's Building.

Agents at Canton.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

Telephone No. 1061.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

"Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE TO ARRIVE DUE TO SAIL

S.S. "WEST HIKI" Dec. 6. S.S. "WEST HIKI" Dec. 11.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points.

No transhipment en route.

Shipper's connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
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INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, ETC.
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,553	22nd Nov.	MARSEILLES London & Antwerp
"SOVALI"	6,712	10th Dec.	Do
"DUNERA"	5,400	12th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DEVANHA"	8,100	19th Dec.	MARSEILLE London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,703	31st Dec.	Do
"PLASSY"	7,346	22nd Jan.	Do
		1921	

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong at Noon	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	20th Nov.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong 2nd Dec.	Destination
"KANGOWNA"	7,000	20th Nov.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong at Noon	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	18th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong 30th Nov.	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,400	30th Nov.	Shanghai, Kowloon

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Salom Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Melaka, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets from Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Stamps and postage rates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft x 2 ft x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged package must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, and books, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

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SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOYOHASHI MARU Friday, 26th Nov., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omit Macao) Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU Tuesday, 28th Dec., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (omit Manila) Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

INABA MARU Monday, 29th Nov., at 11 a.m.
KAMO MARU Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.
ITO MARU Friday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.

LIMA MARU Saturday, 4th December.

LIVERPOOL & Marseilles via Suez.

KAMAKURA MARU Sailing from Singapore End of November.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 28th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Manila, Java, Straits, Suez.

TSUYAMA MARU Saturday, 20th November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKODATE MARU Sailing from Singapore Thursday, 8th December.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSING MARU Sunday, 28th November.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

BOMBAY MARU Wednesday, 24th November.

TAKETOYO MARU Saturday, 4th December.

JAPAN PORTS Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Friday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIYU MARU Thursday, 26th November.

MAGANO MARU Thursday, 26th November.

ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 27th November, at 11 a.m.

SHIZUOKA MARU Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA Manager.

Telephone No. 292 & 293.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.**PROJECTED DEPARTURE
CHINA COAST, ETC.**

SWATOW.
Nov. 18.—D. L. Hailong.
19.—I.C.S.N. Wukang.
20.—O. S. K. Soho Maru.
21.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.
22.—D. L. Hatching.
23.—C. N. Lochang.
24.—D. L. Hailong.

AMOY.
Nov. 18.—J. C. J. L. Tikihi.
19.—D. L. Hailong.
20.—O. S. K. Soho Maru.
21.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.
22.—D. L. Hatching.
23.—C. N. Lochang.
24.—D. L. Hailong.

FOOCHOW.
Nov. 19.—D. L. Hailong.
20.—I.C.S.N. Tean.
21.—B. F. Oretes.
22.—O. S. K. Demodoua.
23.—C. N. Shantung.
24.—P. & O. Duncun.

SHANGHAI.
Nov. 19.—J. C. J. L. Tikihi.
19.—I.C.S.N. Tean.
21.—B. F. Oretes.
22.—O. S. K. Demodoua.
23.—C. N. Shantung.
24.—P. & O. Duncun.

WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOC.
Nov. 20.—C. N. Tean.

TIENTSIN.
Nov. 20.—C. N. Tean.

PUKOW.
Nov. 22.—C. N. Shantung.

TAKAO.
Nov. 20.—O. S. K. Soho Maru.

KEELUNG.
Nov. 21.—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.
Nov. 24.—O. N. Kaihang.
25.—I.C.S.N. Lokang.

SAIGON.
Nov. 27.—M. M. Codillera.
Dec. 1.—O. S. K. Unsan Maru.

BANGKOK.
Nov. 23.—C. N. Lochang.

SINGAPORE.
Dec. 1.—O. S. K. Unsan Maru.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.
(Via Rangoon).

Nov. 20.—B. F. Telak.
21.—N. Y. K. Bomby Maru.
22.—I.C.S.N. Pecking.
23.—B. I. A. Japan.
24.—I.C.S.N. Namang.
Dec. 4.—N. Y. K. Taketoyo Maru.
18.—B. I. A. Taichu.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.
Nov. 17.—P. & O. Diwara.
21.—O. S. K. Siang Maru.
22.—N. Y. K. Tenesse Maru.
Dec. 12.—P. & O. Dunesra.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Nov. 20.—D. L. Glymont.
21.—J. C. J. L. Chidlar.
22.—D. L. Lake Chawa.

Dec. 3.—J. C. J. L. Tisondari.

12.—N. Y. K. Victoria (D. & O. Ekoatu M.).

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.
Nov. 19.—I.C.S.N. Yenang.

ILOILO.
Nov. 21.—C. N. Yenang.

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— FULL STOCKS CARRIED —

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A SPECIALITY

MODERATE PRICES
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TELEPHONE 1477

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Nov. 24.—N. Y. K. Ah Mat.
25.—A. C. G. Victoria.
26.—A. C. G. Changsha.
27.—A. C. G. St. Albans.
28.—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.
Jan. 17.—N. Y. K. Eastern.

JAPAN PORTS.

Nov. 18.—P. & O. Dovanda.
19.—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.
20.—N. Y. K. Bombay Maru.
21.—N. Y. K. Shimon Maru.
(D. & O. Ekoatu M.).
22.—N. Y. K. Nagoya Maru.
23.—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.
24.—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.

AMERICAN PORTS.

Dec. 1.—P. & O. Sicily.
2.—E. & A. St. Albans.
3.—R. P. Knight Templar.
10.—N. Y. K. Shidomura Maru.
13.—M. M. Andre Lebon.
14.—R. P. Laomedon.
15.—P. & O. Banca.
16.—E. & A. Proteus.
17.—B. F. Labora.
18.—P. & O. Kite.
19.—P. & O. Monitor.
21.—P. & O. Alipore.
22.—R. F. Achilles.

VANCOUVER.

Nov. 26.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
Dec. 1.—W. L. West Jappa.
11.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.
16.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
21.—C.P.O.S. Mongolia.

Jan. 13.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
18.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
Feb. 1.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
21.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
24.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.

VICTORIA.

Nov. 26.—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.
27.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
28.—N. Y. K. West Jappa.
29.—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.
30.—N. Y. K. Eatori Maru.
31.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.

BEAUXART.

Nov. 26.—B. F. Ixion.
27.—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.
28.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
29.—B. F. West Iris.
30.—B. F. West Jappa.
31.—N. Y. K. Alabama Maru.
32.—N. Y. K. Eatori Maru.
33.—B. F. Tyndaris.

SEATTLE.

Nov. 26.—B

A SPECIAL OFFER
OF SUPERIOR
QUALITY MEN'S

FLANNEL SHIRTS

Made in attractive designs with one Collar to match each shirt.

SPECIAL PRICE
\$7.50 each.



MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 5.)

For years, Vernacular Education, the want of which has been keenly felt by the working Chinese, who cannot afford to engage private teachers for their children has received meagre attention and help from the Government, although it forms an important factor in British propaganda work and is the stepping stone to English education, so far as the Chinese population of this Colony is concerned. Without a fairly good grounding in their own language, the value and benefit of English education to Chinese youths cannot be so fully realized as they should be. At present the system of vernacular education existing in this Colony is supported by the charitably disposed Chinese, who, beyond a small subsidy or a small grant under the Grant-in-aid Code, receive scarcely any encouragement or help from the Government. The schools which they are maintaining afford shelter for two or three thousand children of the working class, who, had it not been for such schools, would be thrown on the streets to swell the number of Juvenile Offenders. The present system has no permanency and those who are running the schools may retire from the field, at any time, for want of support and encouragement. My Chinese colleagues suggest that the Subsidies and grants should be increased and free scholarships given, so as to enable the best pupils to pass on to the Government District schools for a course of English education. When things were cheap and rents low, a grant of 3 or 5 Dollars per head might be adequate, but now that everything has gone up in price, the old rates ranging from 9 to 12 Dollars ought, it is suggested, to be reduced.

HOSPITALS.

With regard to the item on page 73 of Building Grants 180,000, we should like to be informed how such sum is to be apportioned between the different schools.

We are glad to hear that, at last, a Maternity Wing is to be built on to Victoria Hospital, and also that a Hospital is to be built at Kowloon, and a Hospital for Europeans, to relieve the pressure on the Government Civil Hospital, on this side of the Harbour. We approve of the proposal to have Wards in the latter hospital in which private practitioners can see their own patients, and we hope that private practitioners will be given leave to treat their own patients in the Kowloon Hospital.

As regards the reconstruction of Queen's Statue Wharf, we would urge upon the Government the necessity for the new wharf containing much greater accommodation for launches than the present one and also that it should be constructed in a manner worthy of its surroundings.

As regards items 78 and 84 (on page 86) we should like to know whether the Government foresaw the necessity for this work (which involves the expenditure of over One lac of Dollars) at the time when the land was sold for reclamation at Laichikok, and, if this contingent expenditure was foreseen in settling the upset price for such land. We think that it ought to have been foreseen. As regards item 84, we should also like to know whether the sum of 60,000 Dollars for the construction of the water-boat dock at Laichikok will complete that work.

HOUSING MEASURES.

Whilst warmly commending the Government (and especially the Acting Colonial Secretary) for the steps which have been taken for the provision of additional housing accommodation at the Peak, the Middle Levels, and Kowloon, we have the following criticisms and remarks to make numbered 1 to 7 respectively:

question has taken a decided step forward since the matter was debated in this Council on 29th January last, and we earnestly trust that the Military Authorities will continue to heartily co-operate with the Government of this Colony in expediting the procuring for the trade of this Colony, by which we all live, a much needed area for expanding our Office and business accommodation.

In connection with Harbour Development, we are glad to extend a welcome to Sir Maurice Flitmaurice, and we hope that his investigations here may result in important development of the shipping facilities of this Colony.

As regards commercial wireless, we would ask Your Excellency to appoint a small Committee which we would suggest should consist of the Colonial Secretary, an Unofficial Member of the Council, and the Commodore or an Officer deputed by him, for the purpose of discussing and reporting on the feasibility of utilising the Stonecutters Island installation for commercial messages during certain portions of the 24 hours, whilst paying due regard to the necessities of His Majesty's Service.

As regards our finances generally, we would once again urge that it is not fair to the present Colonists that the entire cost of Public Works of a permanent character should be paid for out of current Revenue, and we would advocate that short Loans should be raised for such purposes.

So much, Sir, for the united views of my colleagues and myself on the subject of the Budget.

I am now going to add a few remarks of my own, in which my colleagues do not concur, in regard to one item of the Budget, namely, the proposal to make the motor road from Magazine Gap to Chamberlain Road.

AN EXPENSIVE ROAD.

In the first place, Sir, I venture to question the necessity for this road because all those who are living in the neighbourhood of Chamberlain Road can easily take the Tram down to the lower Tram Station and from there they are in touch with all the other parts of the Colony which are accessible by motor. One argument which I have heard against this contention of mine seems to be too paltry for serious consideration, namely, that the motor-owner, whether he goes East or West will have to spend 10 minutes in travelling through China Town. Another argument which I have heard used is that it will be much pleasanter to travel from the Peak to Repulse Bay over the new projected road entirely on the high levels, instead of starting from below. This argument, though better than the last one does not, in my opinion, justify the making of an expensive road, while we have in this Colony other urgent public matters requiring not merely the expenditure of Revenue but also the services of our more than 2,000 Public Works Staff.

Your Excellency referred to this subject as follows:—

"It has become very desirable to open up new sites for residences in the Hill District. The only part of the District so far entirely undeveloped is Mount Cameron, and provision is made under item 17 for beginning the construction of a Tramway to Wanchai Gap, which will provide a rapid means of access both to Mount Cameron and the hills between Wanchai and Magazine Gap."

4. We are disappointed to find no reference in your Budget speech to any negotiations with the Military Authorities for the release of the Military lands on Nathan Road Kowloon. As has been pointed out more than once, sites on that road which are eminently suitable for residences are being occupied by stables for mules.

5. We hope that the Government will do everything in its power to expedite the speedy commencement and vigorous prosecution of the Praya East Reclamation.

6. We trust that the extension of the Ho Mun Tin Colony and the development of the area of land at Kowloon Tong on Garden City lines will be pressed forward by the Government.

7. We also trust that the Government will give its assistance to the Kai Tak Reclamation scheme by pressing on with the inauguration of the Kowloon East Ferry Service and the Motor Bus service to Kowloon City.

With regard to the question of whether there is a shortage of houses in the Colony, there are no houses, so far as we are aware, to let for European occupation in any part of the Colony south of Coronation Road, and it is a well known fact that the Hotels are so full that passengers arriving here by large steamers are frequently compelled to stay on board.

CITY EXPANSION.

As regards the City Expansion of the Colony, we are very glad to note, from indications in Your Excellency's speech, that the Military Lands

are in their narrow and crowded quarters. Have those who have originated the proposal to charge for excessive use of water in the rider-main districts weighed every condition, under which the population of these districts lives of whom the working class preponderates, and have they thought out equitable means of dividing the charges, so as not to increase unnecessarily the cost of living and to cause endless disputes between owners and tenants?

MR. LAU CHU PAK'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak said: On behalf of my Chinese colleague and myself I beg leave to offer a few observations on certain items in the estimates.

Hawkers' Licences.—In our opinion and that of most of those whom we represent, the reduction in the number of licences, which is intended to save the police trouble, will more likely have an opposite effect in as much as, in addition to looking out for unlicensed hawkers, they will have to devote more time and attention to watching the movement of the unemployed and the vagrants, whose ranks will be swelled by those who fail to obtain licences for hawking as an honest means of earning a living. The Chinese population of the Colony has, in recent years, grown enormously and will so long as political disturbances across the border periodically crop up, continue to grow, so that the number of licences for hawking needs to be increased instead of being reduced. From the Chinese point of view, it is more in accordance with righteousness to give a man a few dollars as capital for hawking so as to enable him to gain a decent livelihood than to leave him unemployed and drifting into the ranks of vagabonds. I think the objections to hawking would be minimized, if the licences were issued in each district and increased or reduced, as the case may be, in proportion to the number of people residing therein. The licences may also be classified, so that, in the vicinities of markets, licences for selling only commodities other than market products will be issued. In view of the fact that the Chinese community considers it exceedingly hard on a poor but honest man to be punished for trying to gain a livelihood by honest means, not because he defies the law by refusing to pay for a licence, but because he is denied one, when he willingly offers to pay for it, we hope the Government will reconsider its decision from a more sympathetic point of view. At any rate, all those who are at present holding licences should be given new licences and an extra number should be given to new applicants in proportion to the increase in the population. As regards the two thousand licences which it is proposed to abolish, we should also like to know how it is to be done and whether steps will be taken to prevent possible abuses in connection with the issue.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water excess supply and Meter Rents.—Under this heading, it is pro-

posed to charge for excessive use of water in the Rider-main Districts.

It may not be out of place to recall what really led up to the introduction of the Rider-main system. The system was asked for as a concession from the Government by the Chinese residents and they paid the cost of its construction, which amounted to more than \$1,000,000. The conditions under which the Chinese live here, today, are the same as they were seventeen years ago when the system was introduced. Their houses are almost all let out by floors, and in many cases, a floor is sub-let to several families. The ground floor occupied by shopkeepers and tradesmen uses more water than the tenants of the upper floors. Will a meter be fixed on each floor or a meter on the ground floor only, to serve for the whole house? If so, how will the charges be equitably apportioned amongst the different floors or the different families, as the case may be? And who is to be held liable for payment, when one floor becomes vacant? If the landlord is to be held liable for everything, how is he to recoup himself? Is he allowed to add what he likes on to the rent and is such addition, if counted as rent, again taxable? These reasons together with several others were seventeen years ago, laid before the Government by the Chinese community with the request that the rider-main be substituted for the meter system, and the Government granted the request on condition that they contributed to the cost of its construction.

Practically speaking, it was in the nature of a contract between the Government and the Chinese house-owners. Now, after so many years, in spite of the fact that the Chinese had, until recently, suffered much hardship from short supplies and that they had been made to spend so much money, they are to be charged for what is essential to good health and cleanliness.

in their narrow and crowded quarters. Have those who have originated the proposal to charge for excessive use of water in the rider-main districts weighed every condition, under which the population of these districts lives of whom the working class preponderates, and have they thought out equitable means of dividing the charges, so as not to increase unnecessarily the cost of living and to cause endless disputes between owners and tenants?

2. Is such a road desirable, having regard to the danger which it will bring to children at Magazine Gap and the Peak, and having regard to the fact that it will destroy the present priceless peace and quiet at the Peak?

MR. LAU CHU PAK'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak said: On behalf of my Chinese colleague and myself I beg leave to offer a few observations on certain items in the estimates.

Hawkers' Licences.—In our opinion and that of most of those whom we represent, the reduction in the number of licences, which is intended to save the police trouble, will more likely have an opposite effect in as much as, in addition to looking out for unlicensed hawkers, they will have to devote more time and attention to watching the movement of the unemployed and the vagrants, whose ranks will be swelled by those who fail to obtain licences for hawking as an honest means of earning a living. The Chinese population of the Colony has, in recent years, grown enormously and will so long as political disturbances across the border periodically crop up, continue to grow, so that the number of licences for hawking needs to be increased instead of being reduced. From the Chinese point of view, it is more in accordance with righteousness to give a man a few dollars as capital for hawking so as to enable him to gain a decent livelihood than to leave him unemployed and drifting into the ranks of vagabonds. I think the objections to hawking would be minimized, if the licences were issued in each district and increased or reduced, as the case may be, in proportion to the number of people residing therein. The licences may also be classified, so that, in the vicinities of markets, licences for selling only commodities other than market products will be issued. In view of the fact that the Chinese community considers it exceedingly hard on a poor but honest man to be punished for trying to gain a livelihood by honest means, not because he defies the law by refusing to pay for a licence, but because he is denied one, when he willingly offers to pay for it, we hope the Government will reconsider its decision from a more sympathetic point of view. At any rate, all those who are at present holding licences should be given new licences and an extra number should be given to new applicants in proportion to the increase in the population. As regards the two thousand licences which it is proposed to abolish, we should also like to know how it is to be done and whether steps will be taken to prevent possible abuses in connection with the issue.

EDUCATION.

Education.—On this subject, Sir, we should also like to make a few remarks. British education in this Colony, which has, during the past 75 years, steadily branched out all over China has, in an indirect way, served as a sort of British propaganda work and, as such, it should have been conducted as to gain the goodwill and affection of all those, whom it was intended to enlighten at procuring, in order to further British interests. Perhaps, in the opinion of those in whose hands the work has been entrusted, it had all along been so conducted but the result, as we have seen and experienced both here and elsewhere in China, is hardly commensurate with the efforts and time expended.

At any rate it has, not been so successful as what has attended the efforts of other nations, who came into the field at a later date. It is true that appreciation of the facilities afforded by the British authorities and missions for gaining a modern education is to be found, wherever British influence prevails, but somehow or other there seems to be a lack of mutual sympathy and support between the British residents, and the Chinese. For instance, today, at the metropolis of China where most of the Chinese students educated abroad have gathered since their return, what forcibly strikes a visitor who takes an interest in the subject is that except those who went there from Hongkong or returned from England, all the returned students have formed themselves into groups working heartily in sympathy with, and in support of the country from which they derived their education. The nationals of those countries from which the students came back also mingle freely and fraternally with the students and also with the Chinese merchants who have business dealings with them a thing that is seldom, if ever, experienced here. How is it that the Chinese educated in Hongkong and in Great Britain, behave so differently? This question we have put to many of our compatriots, and although the answers were more or less evasive, they all pointed to one factor, and that is a want of mutual sympathy and good fellowship between the Chinese and those from whose country they received their education. Even in this Colony, the centre of British influence and British enlightenment, there exist social barriers between the rulers and the ruled, which give rise to mutual distrust than to mutual confidence which is all important for breeding mutual sympathy and understanding. The same condition prevails on the mainland of China, where the two peoples meet on more or less equal footings. This state of affairs is most regrettable, and we venture to believe that it can be removed by closer intercourse. Now that we have a University amongst us, we hope that its growth will be nursed with such care and in such a liberal spirit as will materially help the ends of British propaganda work.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency the Governor entered the Officers of the 7th Punjab at dinner last evening at Government House. There were present: Captain E. H. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Captain W. T. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, and Captain H. E. Murray.

SCHOOL SPORTS POSTPONED.

Owing to the unsettled state of the weather, the sports of the Kowloon British School have been postponed until next week.

A Muskogee (Indian Territory) oil magnate has insured his three daughters against kidnapping for a sum of \$15,000 (\$4,280).

The Peninsular and Oriental liner "Delta" has been in a collision off the North Foreland and has been beached. All the passengers are safe.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY

We are now in a position to supply our Own Farm Fed Chickens and Capons at the undermentioned prices.

CHICKENS - 60 cents per lb.

CAPONS - 55 " "

CHEESE

New shipments just received:

EDAM CHEESE - \$3.25 per ball.

GOUDA CHEESE - 80 " lb.

AMERICAN CREAM CHEESE - 80 " "

Our own make:

PICNIC CHEESE - 80 " jar.

COULOMMIER CHEESE - 80 " pat.

WHITEAWAY'S

are now showing

ENGLISH SOLID LEATHER GOODS

Gentlemen's Solid Leather Suit Cases. All Sizes.

Gentlemen's Solid Leather Fitted Suit Cases.

Nickel Plated and Solid Silver fittings.

Solid Leather Dressing Cases.

Solid Leather Blouse Cases.

Fitted and finished in the best English Styles. Silver Plated and Solid Silver fittings.

SUITABLE FOR GIFTS AND XMAS PRESENTS

A Fine Range and Excellent Values

Gentlemen's Writing Cases, Attache Cases, Ladies' Hand-bags and Companions.

Competitive Prices.

See Our English Solid Leather Suit Cases.

at

\$29.50

The Finest Range of Leather Goods in the City.

AT

WHITEAWAY'S

The Cash Outfitters,

HONGKONG

XMAS PRESENTS

Send Something Oriental to Your Home Folks

TO REMIND THEM

OF

YULETIDE

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

November 14, 1920.

Butcher Meat.

Steak Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 10
Prime Cut	lb. 21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb. 20
Roast—Shin	lb. 19
Braised—Ngau Nam	lb. 16
Soup—Tong Yik	lb. 16
Steak—Ngau Yik Pa	lb. 19
Beef—Ngau Chong	lb. 23
Ballock's Brains—Ngau Noi	lb. 10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Lai	lb. each 60 cents
Head—Ngau Tan	lb. each 80
Heart—Ngau Sam	lb. 13
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kim	lb. 18
Feet—Ngau Kuk	each 10
Kidneys—Ngau Yin	lb. 9
Liver—Ngau Mai	lb. 18
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13
(Tripe (undressed), Ngau To	lb. 5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-tai	lb. each \$1.00
Mutton Chop—Keng Pai Kwai	lb. 32
Log—Young Pai	lb. 28
Shoulder—Fung Shan	lb. 26
Saddle—Yeung On Yuk	lb. 28
Pig's Chittlings—Che Cheng	lb. 35
Brains—Che Noi	lb. 2
Fry—Che Kuk	lb. 15
Heart—Che Chap	lb. 16
Heart—Che Sam	lb. each 10
Kidneys—Che Yen	lb. 10
Liver—Che Kon	lb. 33
Peck Chop—Che Pai Kwai	lb. 28
Log—Che Pai	lb. 31
Loin—Che Hui Tan	lb. 22
Fat or Lard—Che Yam	lb. 28
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young	lb. 70
Tan-Kuk	lb. 10
Heart—Young Sam	lb. 10
Kidneys—Young Yiu	lb. 12
Liver—Young Kon	lb. 32
Snaking Pig to order—Che Tsui	lb. 24
Sweet Beef—Shang Nien Yau	lb. 32
Mutton—Shang Young Yau	lb. 32
Veal—Ngau Tim Chong	lb. 20
Sausages—Ngau Tim Chong	lb. 28
Almonds—Heng Yan	lb. 60
Apple, (California)—Kam Shan	lb. 28
Almonds—Ping Ko	lb. 28
Bananas, (Bridal), Macon—San	lb. 4
Carrots—Heng Chu	lb. 4
Carambola—Yung To	lb. 12
Cocoanuts—Ye Te	lb. each 10
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	lb. 6
Lemons, (American)—Kam Shan	lb. 28
Ling Mung—each 5	5
Lichens, Dried, (small stones)—	7
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet—	7
Shan-sheng Tim Chang	lb. 6
Orange, Tim Chang	lb. 6
Pear, (Canton), Cooking—Shui Li	lb. 14
Peanuts—Fa Shang	lb. 12
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tze	lb. 8
Plantain—Tai Chip	lb. 3
Pomegranate, Siam—Tsim Lo Yau	lb. 11
Walnuts—Hop To	lb. 15
Grapes—Fa Tai Tzai	lb. 30
Vegetables, &c.	lb. 10
Arichokta—Ah Chi Check	each 8
Beans, Sprout—Ngai Tao	lb. 4
Long—Lan Kok	lb. 2
Beet Root—Hung Tze Tan	lb. 2
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	lb. 4
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yam Kwa	lb. 4
Red—Hung Kwa	lb. 5
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—	5
Kai Tsoi	4
(Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi	lb. 11
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shan	lb. 3
Carrot—Li Yu	lb. 26
Cattail—Cheh Yu	lb. 24
Codfish—Men Yu	lb. 10
Crab—Hal	lb. 40
Oyster Fish—Mok Yu	lb. 38
Dab—Chi Man Yu	lb. 38
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb. 16
Dog Fish—Ti To Siu	lb. 16
Eels, Conger—Hot Min	lb. 20
Fresh water—Tsim Shui Yu	lb. 10
Yellow—Wong Sin	lb. 28
Frog—The Kai	lb. 26
Garlic—Shak Pan	lb. 48
Godown—Pak Kap Ye	lb. 42
Herring—Ti Pak	lb. 22
Huiton—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb. 26
Lahori—Woo Fa Ya	lb. 26
Leach—Wu Yu	lb. 32
Lobster—Lung Ha	lb. 32
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb. 24
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	lb. 32
Mullet—Tsi Yu	lb. 24
Oysters—Shang Ho	lb. 27
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb. 24
Pork—Tau Lo	lb. 28
Pork—Fa Pan Fong	lb. 28
Pork, Black—Kai Chou	lb. 28
Pork, White—Pak Chou	lb. 28
Prawn—Ming Ha	lb. 40
Ray—Pal Pi Shu	lb. 10
Rock Fish—Shek Kai Kung	lb. 24
Roach—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb. 26
Salmon—Chi Yam Yu	lb. 40
Saltfish—Kai Chung Tan	lb. 5
Shark—Chi Yu	lb. 32
Shata—Po Yu	lb. 32
Shrimps—Ha Yu	lb. 32
Snapper—Lap Yu	lb. 24
Sole—Tut Sha Yu	lb. 24
Tench—Wan Yu	lb. 24
Turbot—Tao Hui Yu	lb. 24
Turtles, small, fresh water—	lb. 28
Kek Yu	lb. 50
Fish.	lb. 10
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 11
Bream—Pin Yu	lb. 24
Carps Fresh Water Fish—	lb. 26
Carps—Li Yu	lb. 26
Catfish—Cheh Yu	lb. 24
Codfish—Men Yu	lb. 10
Crabs—Hal	lb. 40
Oyster Fish—Mok Yu	lb. 38
Dab—Chi Man Yu	lb. 38
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb. 16
Dog Fish—Ti To Siu	lb. 16
Eels, Conger—Hot Min	lb. 20
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Snapper—Lap Yu	lb. 24
Sole—Tut Sha Yu	lb. 24
Tench—Wan Yu	lb. 24
Turbot—Tao Hui Yu	lb. 24
Turtles, small, fresh water—	lb. 28
Kek Yu	lb. 50
ROOF GARDEN" WONDER.	decked with bunches of grapes. Beneath the pergolas are many bowers, in each of which is a table where groups of people are dining.
FOUNTAINS AND MOUNTAINS.	"That is what people will see when they come to our Italian roof garden."
STRANGE EFFECTS FOR DINERS-OUT.	"However wet or foggy it may be outside, the people who go to the roof garden will forget they are in murky London, and will be transported to the shores of Lake Como."
A roof garden in Piccadilly-circus where people may dance and dine even in mid-winter is a surprise for diners-out.	For the purpose the illusion scenery has been specially painted by a French artist, and there will be lighting effects. There will be a spacious dancing floor, and "limes" and other stage devices.
"Imagine it is night-time. You are seated on the flat roof or the loggia of a mansion in Italy.	During the nine months ending September, ten vessels and four oil barges were launched from Belfast yards with a total tonnage of 60,000, this being a drop from the corresponding period of last year, when eighteen ships were sent afloat with a total tonnage of 125,834. Part of the drop is explained by the fact that a large number of men were engaged in refitting vessels released from the Government service, amongst these being the "Olympic." There is plenty of work on hand.
"Spread all round, each way you turn, you see a glorious panorama: "In the distance, silhouetted against the sky, are mountains, with snow-capped peaks. In the foreground pleasure gardens, a fountain, white terraces and steps and pavilions, here and there cypress trees, dark and all. Above you the stars are twinkling."	"On each side of the roof runs a pergola, entwined with vines and

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
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We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade. Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency. We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES in:
SHANGHAI PEKING HANKOW TIENTSIN
PEKING MANILA CANTON CHANGSHA

A TONIC TREATMENT WHICH CURES LUMBAGO.

The success of the tonic treatment of lumbago is illustrated by the experience of Mr. J. C. Benedict, of No. 187 West Second Street, Los Angeles, California.

"I began to have muscular pains across my back about three years ago," says Mr. Benedict. "I paid little attention to them at first, but they continued returning worse. I was a steady, dull pain and when I stooped to pick anything up my back felt as though I had been cut with a knife. I tried quickly and couldn't sleep well at night."

"A newspaper announcement led me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had taken the remedy a week the pain became less acute. I continued the treatment until the pain entirely disappeared. I feel stronger and better in every way now and sleep soundly. I take long walks and enjoy every minute. I strongly endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai. \$1.50 the bottle, 35¢ for six bottles, post free.

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JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 14 Wyndham St.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 18th NOVEMBER, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 A.M.
Sterling Exchange 3½% T.T.

BANKS.

Hongkong Banks — \$866 b.

East Asia Bank — \$120 b.

Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa

Brinjals, Green—Ching Yam Kwa

Red—Hung Kwa

Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—

Kai Tsoi

(Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shan

Carrot—Li Yu

Cattail—Cheh Yu

Codfish—Men Yu

Crab—Hal

Oyster Fish—Mok Yu

Dab—Chi Man Yu

Dace—Wong Mei Lap

Dog Fish—Ti To Siu

Eels, Conger—Hot Min

Fresh water—Tsim Shui Yu

Yellow—Wong Sin

Frog—The Kai

Garlic—Shak Pan

Godown—Pak Kap Ye

Herring—Ti Pak

Huiton—Cheung Kwan Kap

Lahori—Woo Fa Ya

Leach—Wu Yu

Leek—Lap Yu

Sole—Tut Sha Yu

Tench—Wan Yu

Turbot—Tao Hui Yu

Turtles, small, fresh water—

Kek Yu

Veal—Ngau Tim Chong

No. 1, lb. 28

Almonds—Heng Yan

Apples, (California)—Kam Shan

Almonds—Ping Ko

Bananas, (Bridal), Macon—San

Carrots—Heng Chu

Carambola—Yung To

A ZIONIST EMISSARY.

MR. ISRAEL COHEN.
VISIT TO HONGKONG.

For the first time in the history of the Jewish national movement the Central Executive of the Zionist Organisation has sent out a special emissary to the Jewish communities of Australasia, India, and the Far East. This step has been taken as one of the corollaries resulting from the acceptance by Great Britain of the Mandate for Palestine with a view to its being reconstituted as the National Home of the Jewish people. The mission with which the emissary is entrusted is to explain the significance of the Peace Conference decision to English speaking communities overseas, to extend and strengthen the branches of the Zionist Organisation, and to raise funds for the furtherance of the Jewish settlement in Palestine.

Mr. Israel Cohen who has been charged with this distinguished and difficult mission, has been an ardent follower of the Zionist movement since the day when its founder, the late Dr. Theodor Herzl, first issued his call to the Jewish people, and for many years has been an active and prominent worker in the cause. He has had an interesting and notable career as journalist and lecturer, and is the author of the two important works, "Jewish Life in Modern Times" (1914), which has been acknowledged as a standard work on the subject, and "The Ruhleben Prison Camp" (1917) the best and fullest account of the principal British civilian internment camp in Germany.

A native of Manchester, and an honours graduate of the London University, Mr. Cohen, who was originally intended for the ministry, elected to adopt journalism as his profession. He was on the editorial staff of the London *Tribune* throughout that famous paper's brief career, and then became a freelance, contributing on Jewish and general subjects to the principal English newspapers. He acted on different occasions as special correspondent for *The Times*, the *Morning Post*, the *Manchester Guardian*, and other papers. He has been the Glasgow correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald* (1911-14). Besides writing for the daily press Mr. Cohen has also contributed to the *Fortschritt*, *Revue*, *Economic Journal*, *New Statesman*, *Nation*, &c.

In 1909 Mr. Cohen was appointed Secretary of the English Zionist Federation, and in the following year he was called to the Central Office of the Zionist Organisation, then in Cologne, for the purpose of establishing and directing the English department. With the transference of the Zionist headquarters in 1911 to Berlin, Mr. Cohen removed to the German capital, where he was afterwards overtaken by the War. As a British subject he was interned in the Ruhleben Camp, from where owing to a breakdown in health, he was allowed in 1916 to return to England. Soon after recuperating Mr. Cohen began to deliver an illustrated lecture on "Life in the Ruhleben Camp" in all parts of the United Kingdom, and by his lectures and articles he did a great deal to arouse public interest in the welfare of the British civilian prisoners in Germany.

Upon the establishment of the Central Office of the Zionist Organisation in London Mr. Cohen resumed his official connection with the movement by accepting the post of Director of the Publicity Department, in which capacity he became the first editor of "The Zionist Bulletin." In December, 1918, he was sent by the Zionist Executive to investigate the anti-Jewish programs in Poland and his first report, which appeared on Feb. 8th, 1919, in "The Times" created a sensation. A few weeks later Mr. Cohen delivered a fuller report at a public meeting, under the chairmanship of Lord Parmoor, at Queen's Hall. He also played a prominent part in the correspondence on the Jewish question in Poland which appeared last year in the London press, and helped considerably in enlightening public opinion upon the plight of Jewry under the Polish regime. Some months later Mr. Cohen contributed a number of striking letters to the *Times* on the question of "Jews and Bolshevism," and exploded the calumny that designated Bolshevism as a Jewish movement.

Mr. Cohen's principal works have already been mentioned above. He has also edited valuable miscellany, "Zionist Word in Palestine," and "A Zionist Pocket Reference," and written the following pamphlets: "The Zionist Movement," "Literature in the Ghetto," and "A Report on the Pogroms in Poland." For the Ministry of Information during the war Mr. Cohen wrote "Anti-Semitism in Germany." "The German attack on the Hebrew Schools in Palestine," and "The Turkish Persecution of the Jews." A series of sketches of Jewish life in Italy, which he wrote as the result of a visit in 1907, were translated into German and published as a book, "Israel in Italien." He has also been responsible for most of the English publications of the Head office of the Jewish Relief Fund.

After completing preparations for his overseas mission Mr. Cohen was suddenly entrusted by the March 1921. Contributed.

STRUGGLE IN THE DARK.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before the Puana Judge, Mr. Justice Wood, the accused was empanelled: Edgar Shooker Abraham, Jose Maria Noronha, John Arthur Tarrant, James Henry Donnithorne, Noe Ulysses Botelho, Egydio Maria Henckinson Castro, and Edmund William White.

Li Tong was charged with assault with intent to rob Li Po on the evening of Oct. 20.

Testimony of Li Po was to the effect that on the evening in question he had collected money at a money changer's, and had put \$100 in notes in the pocket of his jacket and the remainder in his belt. He walked up Hollywood Road to Circular Path, then up some steps to enter the house at 33, Circular Road. This was about 8.15 p.m. As he was ascending the steps in the dark he was attacked. His assailant caught him by the throat and put a hand in his pocket in an effort to take the notes. A struggle followed. A friend, Lum Yan heard it and came to his assistance. They chased the assailant and were joined by a constable, No. CS31, who arrested him.

Defendant denied that he had made the assault.

The Court advised the jury the only question for it to determine was whether the right man had been caught. The jury unanimously found the man guilty. A sentence of 3 years' hard labour was imposed.

LOCAL WEDDING.

MASSON-REID.

The wedding took place yesterday at St. John's Cathedral of Mr. John Stewart Masson of Lossiemouth, Morayshire, Scotland, the son of Mr. Alexander Masson of "Blair Nain" Staffield, and Miss Diana Edith Adelaide, only daughter of the late Mr. R. Reid, chartered accountant of London, and of Mrs. Reid.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Copley Moyt.

The bride was given away by Mr. J. A. Plummer. Miss E. Oliver, niece of Mr. Murray Stewart, was bridesmaid, and Paymaster Lieutenant Ogden, R.N.R., was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, attended by many friends.

The honeymoon will be spent in Shanghai.

THREATENED WITH DEATH.

TOBACCO DEALER ROBBED.

UNPLEASANT INCIDENT IN NEW TERRITORIES.

A Chinese tobacco dealer carrying on business at Yuenlong old market, in the New Territories, reported to the police that on Monday afternoon, when passing the Kunyan Monastery on his way from Taipo to Yuenlong via the Lantau Gap, he was held up by a man who produced a revolver and demanded money under threat of death. The complainant parted with \$7.60 in small coins. After threatening to shoot if followed, the highway robber left the complainant in the road and disappeared up the hillside, in the same direction whence he came.

ROOF COLLAPSES.

INMATES UNHARMED.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE AT YAUMATI. The roof of a two-storeyed building, No. 88, Temple Street, Yaumati, suddenly collapsed last night. The alarm was promptly given and rescue parties removed the debris. With the exception of small bruises all the occupants of the top floor of the house miraculously escaped injury. The extent of the damage done to the building is not yet known.

Two cases of diphtheria, one British and one Chinese, were reported yesterday.

The following wireless message has been received from the Straits Interport Cricket Team, which is returning to Singapore on the P. & O. Co.'s "Dilwara" - Maitland, Hongkong. - Au revoir - Hongkong heartily thanks from all - Hallwell.

Zionist Executive with a mission to Budapest in order to investigate and report upon the anti-Jewish outrages in Hungary. Upon consulting this task, Mr. Cohen sailed from Trieste for Alexandria, on the way to Palestine, where he spent a few weeks in gathering the latest information for his propaganda tour overseas. Mr. Cohen's mission, which will take him to various parts of the world hitherto not visited by any Zionist representative, will occupy him until about

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REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILED are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILED.

FROM	PER
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.	
Japan	Tsuysama Marc Devanha
Straits	
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19.	
Manila and Australia	Tango Marc
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23.	
Japan	Bombay Marc
Straits and Calcutta	Nagano Marc Shimizu Marc
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24.	
Straits	Atrata Marc
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26.	

OUTWARD MAILED.

FOR	PER	TIME
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.		
Bangkok	Tibong Samud	5 p.m.
Holow and Haiphong	Jade	5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Kwongwang	5 p.m.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19.		
Japan via Nagasaki	Tango Marc	10 a.m.
*Shanghai, *North China and Japan via Moji	Devanha	10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China	Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO.	
Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Nile	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haibaoong	11 a.m.
Philippines Islands	Yenlong	2 p.m.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20.		
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Takao	Sohu Marc	3 a.m.
Amoy, *Shanghai and *North China	Tjikind	11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	Takada	11 a.m.
Japan via Kobe, Canada, United States, Central & South America & EUROPE via VICTORIA	Iriom	3 p.m.
Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Kuching	5 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW via Keelung	Amakura Marc	9 a.m.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21.		
Holow	Yunam	3 p.m.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22.		
SWATOW AND *BANGKOK	Lokchow	9 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA & EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO.	Shinjo Marc	11 a.m.
REGISTRATION 9.45 a.m. LETTERS 10.30 a.m.	Hokkaido	1 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW	Shantung	3 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23.		
SWATOW AND *BANGKOK	Lokchow	9 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA & EUROPE VIA VICTORIA	Singking	11 a.m.
REGISTRATION 9.45 a.m. LETTERS 10.30 a.m.	Aki Marc	10 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAIKHOU AND HAIPHONG	Kaifeng	10 a.m.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24.		
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA	Singking	11 a.m.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25.		
PI. LIPPINS, LANDS, SHANGHAI, *NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA MOJI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA & EUROPE VIA SEATTLE.	Toyoishi Marc	11 a.m.
REGISTRATION 9.45 a.m. LETTERS 10.30 a.m.	Hakkoong	1 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW	Hakkoong	11 a.m.
STRaits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	Namoune	1 p.m.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27.		
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA AND JAPAN VIA ATAKA MARU	Ataka Marc	10 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

No. 123, 124, 125a. - No returns from Japan and Formosa.

An anticyclone is developing over north China, and pressure has increased slightly to moderately from Shanghai to Weihaiwei. It has decreased considerably at Vladivostock, and slightly elsewhere.

Hongkong. Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 4.48 inches. Total since January 1st, 1920, 103.88 inches, against an average of 81.34 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on November 19th.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock, N. and N.E. winds moderate to fresh; cloudy with occasional rain, improving later.

2. Formosa Channel. N. winds fresh to strong.

3. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanau. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Southern and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



“EYE FOR EYE”

“THE MYSTERY OF 13”

Episodes 1 and 2.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

at 8.15 & 9.15

FANNIE WARD

“ON THE LEVEL”

by Charles Kenyon.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

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